Chapter 15
Strong Verbs in the Hiphil \textit{binan}

Vocabulary:
for the sake of (prep.): לִפְנֵיהּ\hspace{1cm} to perish (Qal): מִכַּבֶּד
to destroy (Pi): שָׁבָד\hspace{1cm} to exterminate (Hi): הָרָבְבֵד
number: נְכֹל\hspace{1cm} another (adj.): שָׁבָא
place: מַקוֹם\hspace{1cm} cattle, animals: מַבֵּית
foot; step; occurrence: מַעֲטַה\hspace{1cm} to uncover; go into exile (Qal): הָלְבָא
first: מַאָרָא\hspace{1cm} to uncover, disclose; sleep with (Pi): הָלְבָא
friend; fellow, companion: מַעַר\hspace{1cm} to deport (Hi): מַהֲרָא
assembly; congregation: מַהֲלָל\hspace{1cm} place outside; street: מַחָל
lie, falsehood: מַפְטָר\hspace{1cm} to seize, grasp (Hi): מַלְבָּא
alone (adv.); besides (prep.): לָבָא\hspace{1cm} to make firm, strengthen (Pi): מַלְבָּא
continuance (n); continually (adv.): מַלְבָּא\hspace{1cm} tongue: מַלְבָּא

drop out, but these cases are predictable. Another identifying sign of the Hiphil is the /i/ class vowel between the second and third root letter—normally a hireq-yod (ו) unless there is some type of vowel reduction or the kitkat $\rightarrow$ katkat rule comes into play.